

Chief, I & S Staff

A/B, II, 9, 50
27 November 1960

Bluebird Team

Medical Summary

File No.: B/10 - 1, 2, 3, 4, 5

The drug used in this case was Sodium Pentothal. A 2 1/2% solution was given intravenously. The first 10 cc was given at the rate of 2 cc a minute; beyond that, 1 cc a minute. The stimulant was Benzodrine, 10 mg orally. The total amount of Sodium Pentothal was 19 cc of the solution which would represent not quite 0.5 gm. of the drug.

The intravenous Sodium Pentothal was started at 1100. At 1105, 10 cc had been administered. At 1107, the injection was again started and this continued at 1111, 4 more cc having been administered. At that time, the Subject dozed off but was easily aroused. At 1117, the injection was again started and this continued after the administration of 1 more cc. This procedure of giving 1 cc intermittently was repeated at 1122, 1125, 1130 and 1134.

Excellent transference was obtained in this case. He was regressed to a time when he attended a party given by the police and he reacted emotionally to that environment, including becoming under the influence of alcohol which was served there.

The original plan was to give an intravenous stimulant but the needle had become clogged due to a blood clot therein and it was believed to be inadvisable to have to make another puncture, hence, the stimulant was given orally at 1222 (10 mg of Benzodrine). At 1235, black coffee was administered. The Subject was then instructed to rest for a half of an hour and then eat his mid-day meal.

The medication was effective as to the desired results. It is believed that when this particular drug, Sodium Pentothal, is used, the method employed in this case is best, that is, after the initial stage of impaired consciousness be produced, it is advisable to give intermittently small amounts of the drug in order to maintain the desired state. When using Sodium Amytal, however, due to the more prolonged effect, it is not so necessary to inter-space minute doses in this way. The advantage of Sodium Pentothal is that it is much easier to have the man back in his usual state in a comparatively short time but we are not sure that the amnesia will be as definite as in the use of the longer acting drug. In this particular case, amnesia for the S. I. was produced. Also, Sodium Pentothal is slightly more dangerous than Sodium Amytal in the more rapid production of respiratory failure.

JOHNATHAN

BEN-AADIR

BL

- DEGREE FIVE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE

DEGREE